British Packet

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

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Notices from the National Authorities, Consular Notices on subjects of general interest, Notices as to Public Schools, Churches, Hospitals Benevolent and Beneficent Societies, &c.—*gratis*.

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1852.

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Foreign Intelligence.

ENGLAND—In speculating on the prospects of the Derby Administration the "Morning Advertiser" indulges in a strain of remarks that a certain personage would be apt to classify as treasonable or savage. It would be easy to show all what is there "demagogical," and may allow all what is there "monstrous" and indecent by freedom of the press.

"What a wretched and degrading position of matters for a great country to be in! It is our humiliating and melancholy destiny to live under a Government which has neither brains nor principles—neither policy nor character. How long is this state of things to continue? How long shall the greatest country in the world be doomed to submit to the humiliation of seeing the administration of its affairs in the hands of the most incompetent set of persons that ever, by any accident, were associated together? Nor is their utter incompetency the only objection to them: they are devoid, in their public capacity, of all those high and honourable feelings which ought ever to attend whom circumstances have placed in the highest offices which the subjects of the Sovereign can fill.

The miserable Ministry now in power must be got rid of, by some means or another. That ought to be the one individual aim of the Liberals. No matter what may be their differences on other points, that object must never be lost sight of until it has been gained. Immediately on the assembling of Parliament, one adverse motion after another must be brought forward, until Lord Derby and Mr. Disraeli, are compelled to retire. Let that be the "policy" of the Liberals.

Who is to be their successors, is another question. It is one which does not so immediately press for an answer. It may be postponed. Let no one be frightened by the bugbear of the country going to——. The proper men will be found. There may be some chopping and changes before a Ministry, in all respects adapted to the existing circumstances of the country, is formed. But formed such a Ministry will most certainly be.

And when the public sees a Government in Downing-street worthy of Great Britain and of the age, it will prize it all the more, by reason of the painful taste it has had of the present association of incapacities, and of the incompetent assemblage of persons who, under a Whig Premier ship, preceded them in power, and brought about a state of matters which rendered it possible for the present set to get the helm of affairs to retain possession of power for so long a period.

We very sincerely and deeply pity France, that she should be under the despotism of a man who, three short years ago, was to be seen daily lounging about the Haymarket, without a penny in his pocket, and almost without a friend in the world. And, truly, it would not be easy to imagine a more pitiable position for a great country to be in. But while we commiserate the condition of France, we have, unfortunately, too much reason to find fault with the state of matters in our own country. If we are not trodden down by the iron hoof of tyranny, we have to endure the intolerable mortification of being governed by such fantastic tricksters as we have, with two or three exceptions, are devoid of the qualifications necessary to the efficient administration of the affairs of a greengrocer's or tallow-chandler's shop.

This position of matters cannot be tolerated much longer. If it survive the first fortnight of the new Parliament, we shall be driven to the distressing conclusion, that the present Parliament is not one whit better than the Legislature whose want of sympathy with public feeling, and whose notorious unfitness for the duties which the necessities of the times imposed upon it, rendered it insupportable that it should be extinguished by the breath of the Sovereign."

In dealing with the alleged imperial policy of the Prince President, the Journal abovementioned bids fair to eclipse the Thunderer; and it is little to be wondered at that their victim should wince under such flagellations as the following:—

"We say, therefore, let the 4th of December, 1852, be, by all means, the day fixed on for the inauguration of the Empire. Since on the 4th of December, 1851, the perjury, the inhumanity, and the despotism, which were but the preliminaries to the establishment of an imperial rule, received their consummation, nothing could be more appropriate. There would be an edifying fitness in the thing. The unities in the great drama which has been enacting for some time in France, would, in that case, be sacredly observed. It would be impossible to imagine a more suitable mode of celebrating the anniversary of the day on which Louis Napoleon stood confessed before the world, a grossly perjured person, an unmitigated despot, and a monster of inhumanity, than by choosing it as the day for proclaiming him the Emperor of France. On such a day, and such an occasion, the genius of M. Bonaparte, and the parasites who swarm in the Ely-ee, would no doubt give unwonted scope to their genius in the scenic and fireworks line.

So far as the French people are concerned there is nothing to oppose to the ambition of the Usurper of France to be elevated to the Emperorship. The French are just now no people at all, speaking of them politically. There never was, in any country, in any period of history, a nation more completely enthralled. They are the veriest slaves in Christendom. Nor are we sure, that in the most barbarous countries in Africa, or the most debased and degraded regions of Asia, there could be found a people so utterly enslaved as the people of France. They can offer no resistance to the will of the tyrant who lords it over them, no matter what that will may be. They have nothing to do but to submit to his despotic pleasure. They are permitted to breathe no duty but that of the most slavish obedience. If he chose to set Paris in flames, and exterminate its inhabitants, they would be compelled to remain passive. And as France will not, because even if it would, it could not effectually resist the Napoleon plans for the establishment of the Empire, so there is little chance of any of the Powers of Europe interposing any obstacle to the object of Elyseean ambition. So long as his schemes do not affect the existing relations of Europe, they will not offer any resistance to President Bonaparte doing what he thinks fit.

But has he, we wonder, ever asked himself the question—What amount of additional happiness will he have in being proclaimed Emperor? He will find himself as far from happiness when he has attained that distinction, as he is at present. He is a miserable man. We doubt if there be a more wretched man among are stained with the blood of his countrymen—his soul is steeped in the guilt of perjury—his authority is based on an unmitigated despotism—and his conscience incessantly reproaches him with the criminal expedients to which he resorted to establish his power. Such a man must of necessity be miserable. No flattery which abject parasites may offer to him, no external splendour by which he may surround himself, can ever produce happiness in a bosom which is the seat of conscious guilt of such magnitude as that with which M. Bonaparte is chargeable. Whenever the day comes, as we suppose it soon will, that shall see his brow encircled by the imperial diadem, he will find himself the same wretched being which he now is. His experience will afford a fresh verification of the apothegm which Shakspeare puts into the mouth of one of his monarchs, when he says—

"Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown."

And it is a fit ordination of Providence, that great criminality should bring with it a corresponding punishment."

UNITED STATES—The following passages involve rather a serious charge against President Fillmore; and at the same time exhibit in his accusers an unscrupulous and unsuitable lust of personal aggrandisement, with which it is impossible to sympathise.

"President Fillmore has got into much odium in consequence of his disinclination towards the creation of the Sandwich Islands into Provinces. A journal published in New York says:—

"We are unwilling to believe the truth of the accusation made against President Fillmore, but should its truth be established, it will bring him under the anger and contempt of the whole people. We think that the President should promptly contradict the charge, if it be an unfounded calumny. Here is the substance of the accusation:—

"It being rumoured that the proper authorities of the Sandwich Islands had made a formal written tender of them to the United States, which Mr. Fillmore rejected, the Senate called upon him by resolution for any information in his possession respecting it. He refused to furnish the information. This refusal is a significant fact, and calculated to impress the belief that the action of the President in this matter to the interests of the United States, and would not bear the test of public scrutiny. Ought not the people of the United States to know—ought not the Senate to have been advised—that so important a matter as the cession of the Sandwich Islands had been offered to this Government?

A treaty was made by the authorities of the Sandwich Islands with the Hon. L. Severance, our Commissioner, ceding the whole of the said Islands to the United States. This treaty of cession was formally and regularly tendered to the acceptance of the United States, and rejected by President Fillmore. It is now in the State Department. A duplicate was preserved. Its contents are well known to many gentlemen now in Washington, who have seen and read it. Mr. Fillmore did not send this treaty to the Senate; he did not inform the Senate that such a treaty of cession had been made, or advise with them, and refused to give information respecting it when requested by resolution.

The President is stated to have accompanied the refusal with an assurance of protection, and has expressed an anxiety that England should co-operate in such protection, and have equal rights and control in said islands with the United States. The rejection of these islands by President Fillmore, and his wish that England should share equally the benefits of their friendship for us and our institutions, is marvellous, when we consider the history of that Government and its continued encroachments. We are led to exclaim, will the time ever come when British influence shall cease to exert a control over the counsels and actions of those who administer our government."

Queen Pomare had abdicated in favour of her three children. A matrimonial alliance was likely to be effected between the Queen of Bobolo, the ex-Queen's daughter, and Prince Kamehameha, of the Sandwich Islands.

The chances of Mr. Webster for the Presidency were greatly increasing.

Dates from the city of Mexico to the 31st ult. represent that country to be, if possible, in a far more deplorable condition than ever. The whole of that unhappy land seems to be in a perfect revolutionary ferment. Nothing is heard of besides rebellions and pronunciamentos. The Government is holding out inducements for a contract to construct some kind of a road across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

General Blake had arrived in Jacksonville, and had a conference with Billy Bowlegs, at which, it is said, he told him he must agree to emigrate by the 1st of September, or the sharpshooters would be down upon him.

As a sort of interlude to this surfeit of politics take

A VISIT TO JENNY LIND—CURIOUS

The following curious and very [illegible] an interview with Jenny Lind, from the pen of Grant Thorburn, the hero of Galt's celebrated novel of *Lawrie Todd*:—

Hitherto, the time, talents, and conversation of Miss Lind has been so much monopolized by the good, the great, and the noble of England, that a small mortal like myself could not so much as see the hem of her garment. Hearing that, to escape from the heat, noise and fashionable crowd of New York, she was removing to the pleasant heights of Newport, I obtained from Mr. Barnum a letter as follows:—

"New York, 21st May, 1851.

"The bearer, Mr. Thorburn, is a man of the highest reputation in this country for integrity and an author, &c. Miss Lind will be pleased to talk with him. He is a very celebrated man —well known to all the *literati*—he is wealthy, and don't come begging.

[Signed] "P. T. BARNUM."

Armed with this missive, I stood by the door of her mansion next morning at nine, a. m. I rang, the servant appeared. Says I, "this note is for Miss Lind, from Mr. Barnum." Says he, "Shie aint up." "No matter," says I, "the sun's up, she can read that note in bed. Tell her, if she is willing to see me, I will wait in the parlour till Christmas." I knew she would not say so,—it was only a figure of speech, to denote the sincerity of my wish.] The man looked in my face without moving; I dare say he thought I was "a humbug from home." Says I, "and deliver your message." In two minutes he returned, smiling. "Miss Lind says she won't make you wait till Christmas; please sit in the parlour, she will be with you in ten minutes." I had never seen Miss Lind. The door opened; I advanced; she met me with a quick step, both hands extended; I held her right hand in my left, and her left hand in my right. Approximating as near as common sense would permit, and looking in her face, "And this is Jenny Lind," said I, returning the look, and advancing a foot, "And this is Lawrie Todd," said she. She placed a chair in front of the sofa, I sat on the chair; thus we looked one one another, face to face, and thus the language of her speaking eyes confirmed the words which dropped from her lips. She remarked she had read my history [Lawrie Todd] about three years ago in Europe; that she thought the description there given of the baptism of Rebecca was the most interesting scene she ever read in the English. She continued, "Can you repeat that scene from memory?" Says I, "Death only can blot it out." "Will you oblige me," she continued, "by saying it?" I gave her the pain of the Goddess of Liberty; that is the costume which adorned the person of the ladies at that period. Her father had been already dead better than three hundred days; the dress, therefore, was in half mourning. Her hat was a small black beaver, all the fashion at that time, the rim turned up on each side, so as to have the ears visible; the hair was in a broad fold, resting between the shoulders, having the extreme ends fastened with a pin in the crown. Hers was very long and very flaxen; she was clothed in a white garment, fine, neat, and clean, her neck encircled with a black bracelet, and around her waist was a black ribbon. The train of her garment was hanging on her left arm. The thought, that before another hour the eyes of the whole congregation would be fastened on her alone, brought a faint blush on the cheek. When she walked up the middle aisle and sat down, third pew from the pulpit, I thought I never had beheld anything half so lovely. Lecture being ended, the preacher proclaimed, "Let the person present herself for baptism." She walked to the altar, a tall slim figure, straight as an Indian arrow, with a measured step, like a sentry on duty before the tent of his general. While the minister was binding the vow of God upon her heart, before the whole congregation, she made the responses with the same thoughtful composure, as if none but the eye of Omnipotence was there. While the minister was slowly sweeping the fifteen drops which fell from the pulpit, she was untying the strings which held on her hat. There she stood, her black hat in one hand, a white muslin kerchief in the other, her beautiful and neatly arranged flaxen locks all exposed, under a blaze of light. When the minister dropped the water on her white transparent brow, she shut her eyes and turned her face heavenward. As the crystal drops rolled down her blushing cheeks, I thought her face shone like an angel, and I swore in my heart, if it is willed heaven, that nothing but death shall part us. Miss Lind was not taken up with excitement. "Stop, Grant," she exclaimed; "you ought to have been a painter: you place Rebecca before me." "And why not?" said I, "perhaps her unassuming spirit is hovering over that splendid Bible," (pointing to the centre table), "and smiling to see two kindred spirits enjoying a foretaste of pleasures so divine."

"I doubt it not," she observed; "for with Young, we are aliens and pilgrims here. Friends depart, and we follow after." "And, with Paul," I added, "they are ministering angels sent to minister to the heirs of salvation." Here we entered invisible space, and soared to worlds on high. She responded with fine pathos the beautiful legend current among the peasantry on her native mountains. It concerned a mother who, at the dead watches in every night visited the beds of her six motherless babes, covering their little hands, and smoothing their pillow. It is a beautiful illusion. We spoke of the special care which God takes care of little children; how many instances are recorded in our weekly journals of children being lost in the woods for days, sometimes for weeks, the weather inclement, the feet naked, the clothes in rags, yet found unhurt. They were fed on manna from heaven, and the angel of the covenant muzzled the mouths of the ravenous beasts of prey. Having read *Lawrie Todd*, she put several exploratory questions about the yellow fever, and other scenes recorded, &c. On these, and similar subjects, we conversed more than an hour without being interrupted, but the time of my departure was at hand. We rose simultaneously; we held each other's hands; and we promised to remember one another at our morning and evening sacrifices, that God would so prosper our hearts that we might meet where the assembly never breaks up—where friendship never ends. Here the fountain of the great deep was broken up, a big tear of evil would in banks—I caught the infection. Now, I never saw a tear on a woman's cheek, but I longed to kiss it from its resting-place; that is to say, provided the thing was practicable; and whether or not I reduced this principle into practice on the present occasion, I can't conceive the sovereign people have any right to inquire. Be this as it may, at that time her lips were her own—else how had Lord Goldschmidt to dispute an old man's privilege.'

SYNOPSIS OF OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

(*To facilitate reference we affix the dates of their publication in the "Progress".*)

Nov. 5th—Decree allowing the free return of all the individuals who had been sent out of the Country after the revolution of the 11th Sept.;—"those who have taken service during their absence in the army in the cause of the Province remaining subject in this respect to the provisions of the general laws."

Decree subdividing the Northern Department; the portion the River Arrecifes to the Arroyo del Medio," to be henceforth called the Northern, and the remainder of the ancient district the Central Department; Colonel Don Cayetano Laprida being named Military Commandant of the former, and Colonel Don Hilario Lagos of the latter.

Resignation of the Chief of Police, &c.; which we gave at length in our leader of last week.

Nov. 6th—Law of the Honourable Chamber, placing at the disposal of the Executive

9 millions of the Sinking Funds of the Credito Publico; the Government accepting bills for three millions, and appropriating 200,000 monthly from the ordinary revenues, towards the liquidation of the balance.

Note of General Angel Pacheco, resigning the situation of Inspector and Commandant General of Arms, with a proffer of his unreserved services, should the public cause so demand, and thanking the Government for the distinguished honor conferred upon his person by said appointment—Answer, admitting said resignation, and thanking General Pacheco for the efficient services he had rendered, and applauding the patriotic sentiments that animate him.

Decree appointing Colonel Don Ramon Rodriguez Inspector and Commandant General of Arms.

Notes from the Minister of Foreign Relations of the Oriental Republic, and several of the foreign Diplomatic and Consular Agents, acknowledging receipt of the Law of the Province respecting the free navigation of the River Paraná.

Resolution of the Government that Captains of vessels and passengers from Montevideo must bring their papers and passports duly certified by the resident Argentine Vice Consul; and that after twenty days from the date of said resolution [5th Nov.], neither vessels nor passengers will be admitted here, who have not complied with said prescription.

Nov. 7th—Decree appointing the election of two Representatives on Sunday the 14th Instant, in the room of Colonel Mitre, now Minister of Government, &c, and Don Juan Bautista Peña, Minister of Finance; and on Sunday the 21st., one in the 5th Section of the country districts, in the room of General Flores, Minister of War.

Draft of law submitted by the Executive, for conferring on Colonel Don Manuel Hornos, the grade of Colonel Major, in recognition of his services, in defence of our Provincial Institutions.

Decree abolishing the custom of shutting up houses of business for two hours each morning during the "novens" of San Martin; another feather in the cap of the worthy Chief of Police, on whose suggestion said reform was adopted.

Notes from Colonels Don Ramon Rodriguez and Don Hilario Lagos, announcing their respective appointments, and returning thanks.

Notes from various foreign Diplomatic and Consular Agents acknowledging receipt of the Law appointing H. E. Dr. Valentin Alsina Governor and Captain General of the Province of Buenos Ayres—

Nov. 8th—Patriotic petition of Lieutenant Don Nicasio Viedma, to be declared "standard-bearer of the Battalion General San ... out pay or consideration of any kind—Reply of the Government concurring in the favour solicited, and ordering the publication of the documents in question for the satisfaction of said Chief.

Notes from various civil and military employés of the Province, and of some of the Foreign Diplomatic and Consular Agents, acknowledging receipt of the circular, intimating the election of the Governor and the appointment of the Minister; the cordiality and radiant satisfaction of the former presenting a notable contrast with the diplomatic frigidity of the latter; that of the Danish Consul forming an honourable exception from the general rule.

Nov. 10th—Notice from the Ministry of Finance that only one-half per cent per month will be allowed on Treasury bills that are discounted.

Report of the Beneficent Society as to the movement of the Women's Hospital; the number of patients at the end of October being 112.

BUENOS AYRES.

CONGRATULATORY ADDRESSES—On the occasion of his installation as the Governor received the following felicitations:—

Dr. Cossio, as President of the Supreme Court of Justice;—

"Most Excellent Sir!—The free election of the Honourable Representatives of this Province, has named Y. E. its Governor and Captain General; and so honourable a distinction also brings along with it important obligations to discharge in benefit of the Country.

Your Excellency's known talents will know to appreciate them, and your enlightened prudence to employ the means most conducive to their discharge.

With this satisfaction, I have the honor of congratulating Y. E., in name of the Department of Justice, presenting its wishes for the prosperity of Your Excellency's administration, throughout all its legal period; and assuring you of its sincere cooperation to that end, within the sphere of its legal attributes"—

General Don Matias Zapiola, in name of the Army and Navy:—

"The Army and Navy, through my medium, have now the honor of congratulating Y. E., and at the same time congratulate themselves, on seeing you at the head of the Government of the Province, and promise to emit no sacrifice in assisting Y. E. to carry into due effect the object proposed on the 11th September."

The President of the Reverend Synod:—

"The President of the Synod of Clergy, animated with intense pleasure and grateful satisfaction, has now the high honor of respectfully addressing Y. E., to proffer you, on his own account and in name of the Synod, the due homage of his felicitations, for the honourable commission that has been confided to Y. E., with the seal of legitimacy and law, investing you with the office and exalted character of Governor and Captain General of the Province.

The Synod of Clergy, in view of so welcome an event, offers Y. E. on this solemn occasion, not only its cordial and firm adhesion, and as pledges thereof its obedience, submission and profound respect, but also its unceasing and fervent prayers to Heaven, that the Government of Y. E. may be a paternal and pacific Government; and consequently prosperous, happy and glorious"—

Dr. Barros Pazos, as Rector of the University:—

"Most Excellent Sir!—The Professorial Body and other employés of the University, in whose name I have the honor of addressing Y. E., feel intense satisfaction at seeing one of its most meritorious citizens exalted to the first Magistracy of the Province. To perpetuate its ominous reign, tyranny endeavored to extinguish knowledge, and to sink this illustrious community in ignorance, that had always been, from the dawn of its glorious emancipation, at the vanguard of South America in the career of civilization and progress. But now that the lapse has fortunately recovered their sway; now that it is no longer a crime to say, that intelligence is the most powerful auxiliary of liberty and order, and the most solid basis of good social institutions, the University confidently trusts that Y. E. will regard it with marked predilection, and will lend it your best support, that it may satisfactorily discharge the sacred mission of diffusing knowledge throughout all classes of society. The University presents the most sincere prayers for the prosperity of Y. E., and has the honor of offering you its decided cooperation for the realization of the lofty and patriotic views of Y. E."—

Like the sight of an empty chair in a domestic circle, we felt a thrill of passing disappointment at the absence of the Foreign Diplomatic Corps at this point of view; it may be all right; but on the principle of expediency we think there are fair grounds for demurring. Since the 11th of September Buenos Ayres has voluntarily banned foreign Nations all that they asked, and perhaps something more than they were entitled to demand; and concentrated as nearly all foreign interests are within the territory of this Province, the recognition of the Provincial Authorities would appear nothing more than a becoming and opportune reciprocity; in perfect keeping with the general policy of the British Government at least, donot that the officiating instructions will show, that no change has taken place in this respect. Meanwhile there need be no apprehension that any interests will suffer from mere diplomatic punctilio, and the Government of Buenos Ayres can rest assured, that it has the best wishes and the cordial adhesion of the resident foreign community in general.

FINANCIAL PROSPECTS—We accept with gratitude an indirect intimation, that the Government disclaims all idea of having recourse in any case to the vulgar and suicidal expedient of further emissions of Bank paper. In the proportionate depreciation that necessarily accompanies each emission, and that must increase in a geometrical ratio as time we reach the point where the necessities of the community are fully supplied, we have oftner than once demonstrated that the Government itself is the greatest sufferer; and must evidently continue to be so, so long as one third, or perhaps more nearly one half of the entire circulating medium passes annually through its hands.

That we are verging towards this critical point of an adequate supply is manifest, from the facility of accommodation, and the comparatively low rate of interest that rules in our market; and therefore the provision of our worthy and indefatigable Minister of Finance is doubly to be applauded. On one point alone we dissent from the announced programme of the administration, and that is the anticipated amelioration in the intrinsic or exchangeable value of our paper money. We have no wish to see doubloons at 150 current dollars each, and would deprecate any attempt directed to that object. Assuming the practicability of such a measure, it might apparently benefit the actual holders of paper money, but would inevitably derange business, and paralyze for a time the industry and enterprise of the community. Paradoxical though it may sound, a progressive amelioration would be attended with nearly the same inconveniences as a progressive depreciation. Whether the exchangeable value be 150 or 200, matters little; but it is of supreme importance that the rate adopted be invariable, that it neither rise nor fall.

The reduced discount on treasury bills has rectified an offensive anomaly. That the Government should have continued paying one and a half per cent on said documents, after the rate of discount at the Bank had been reduced to half per cent, is equally as inexplicable as the continuation of the Treasury bill system during the latter years of the dictatorship, when twenty and thirty millions were lying dormant in the Coffers of the State, from month to month, and from year to year. Señor Peña has seen the case in its true bearings; and in consulting the vital interests of the Public Exchequer, has nobly asserted the dignity and decorum of the Government.

In the first revulsion of feeling, occasioned by so sweeping a reform, it is probable that some may demand the repayment of their capital; but even that temporary inconvenience, which the Minister has doubtless foreseen and provided against, is not to be compared with the positive and palpable advantages involved in the general measure. In two successive reductions, on the interest or dividends of the Consolidated Funds in Great Britain, a formidable enterprise from the amount at stake, and the number of parties interested, the sums actually paid off were compared with the bills in circulation; operation has latterly been repeated in France, under the auspices of Louis Napoleon, with equal success. At all events, Señor Peña has to do with an insignificant amount; and we feel the more interested in the triumph of the experiment, from regarding it as the first step in a radical financial reform, from which the community of Buenos Ayres has much to expect.

PASSPORTS—From and after the 25th Instant, passengers from Montevideo must take care to bring their passports duly certified by the resident Buenos Ayrean Vice Consul. Such is the rule; and to the existing laws, be they what they may, all owe implicit obedience. As Englishmen, however, it is difficult to overcome our innate repugnance to the system generally; and we question the expediency of the arrangement with respect to a port so near as that of Montevideo, and with which our intercourse is so very frequent. Besides, in limiting the clause may be, cases may occur, those of emigrant vessels touching there for example, when uncalled for hardships would result from a rigid enforcement of the established rule. In our actual circumstances, every facility should be afforded to free ingress and egress; and we would therefore respectfully suggest a revision of the existing law, either abolishing it altogether, which we think would be the preferable course, or reducing the Consular fee to the lowest possible amount.

ENTRE RIOS AND SANTA FÉ—In the absence of direct or official information, every rumour respecting the ongoings of our neigh. bours is of thrilling interest. Notwithstanding some pay and fair promises, it is said that the Entre Rianos manifest a decided repugnance to another *liberating campaign*. This is what may be expected; and if an attempt be made to enforce the old system of passive obedience, the experience acquired in their late campaign will be turned to account by the Entre Riano forces.

The rumours respecting Santa Fé are conflicting, but may be taken at least as the Shadow of coming events. Every day and every hour may bring us intelligence of exciting interest; and the presence of the Entre-[illegible] would [illegible] deliberate the march of events. The[illegible] route and destination have been kept a profound secret; but there can be little doubt as to the determination of the Chief, who regard the crisis of our fate as at hand; and other events of transcendent importance appear in reserve for the already crowded pages of 1852. The tragi-comedy General Urquiza has due respect to the unities; and of course must confine himself to five acts. Of these the first closed at the Pantaleon on the 8th Oct.; the second at Caseros, on the 3rd of February; the 3d at San Nicolas on the 31st May; the fourth in the Chamber of Representatives of Buenos Ayres on the 24th Instant; the fifth and last may probably be reserved for the Monte Montiel, in all the ensuing month of December—"Out, out, brief candle! Life is a walking shadow; a poor player, that frets and struts his hour upon the stage, and then is heard no more!"—

PROVINCIAL REPRESENTATION—Don Pedro Rosas y Belgrano has been elected in the room of Señor Delgado. We congratulate the Elector elect on the honour awarded him; and the public cause, on so important an acquisition.

SAN MARTIN—The religious solemnities were of the most imposing character. His Excellency the Governor attended in person, with a long retinue of civil and military employés, and an immense assemblage, including the elite of both sexes.

FOREIGN AMATEUR RACING SOCIETY—These favourite sports came off on the 10th and 11th with brilliant success; but owing to the advanced period of the week, we must reserve full particulars till our next.

MENDOZA—An official communication, of date 14th October, published in the "Progreso" of this morning, breathes the greatest moderation; and though the national authority of the Director is apparently recognised, there is also a tacit recognition of the movement of the 11th September, as merely provincial in its objects and tendency; and by no means excluding Buenos Ayres from the pale of the Confederation—An extract from the "Constitucional de los Andes," also shows a just and discriminative appreciation of the situation.

EDITORIAL RETREAT—After a short but dashing campaign of systematic opposition to all and sundries, Señor Marmol has quitted the political arena, in a mood of mind, judging from his valedictory appeal to the readers of the "Paraná," not much to be envied. We deplore the satirical and personal character, into which the controversy so early degenerated, and which has deprived the public cause of the services of an able and eloquent pen.

Miscellaneous.

SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH—(From a Correspondent.)—On Monday last, by permission of the directors of the submarine telegraph between England and France, a series of interesting experiments were made by Mr. Reed, telegraph engineer, of University-street, London, for the purpose of testing a pair of double needle instruments, and two new batteries which he had constructed. One of these instruments was placed in the company's office at Dover, and the other in the French office at Calais, with a length of 26 miles. Two of the submarine wires were then connected with the instruments, and put in circuit with the batteries. The length of the submarine cable in the Channel is about 23 miles, and about five miles of land telegraph on each side, making in round numbers a circuit of 68 miles. The battery that was to work this distance formed a strong contrast to the private battery now in use, the length being only 4 inches by 1½ deep, and the weight 1lb. 5oz., while the old common battery used on the lines is 36 inches long, 7½ inches wide, 8½ inches deep, and weighs 64lb. Some of the telegraph clerks in the office smiled incredulously when Mr. Reid connected the miniature battery with the instrument, but were surprised to find the the signals to and from Dover and Calais quite equal to the signals they were receiving from their former batteries. The next experiment was for the purpose of testing an improvement in the double-needle instrument, and will require the utmost stretch of faith on the part of our readers to believe. It was as follows:—The minute needles were removed from the instruments on each side of the Channel, and a piece of zinc, threefourths of an inch square, and a piece of silver to correspond, were then introduced into the mouth of the operator at the office in Dover, and instructions sent to do the same at Calais. The wires, attached to these pieces of metal were then connected with the instruments, and by this simple means, and by the simplest of all batteries, the telegraph clerks sent several messages to and fro from England to France. The next experiment was similar to this, only a larger piece of silver was introduced into the mouth of the operator. The result was an improvement of the signals. These experiments were witnessed on the Dover side by Captain Baldock, R. N., Major Hammond, and by Messrs. Cheshire, Edwards, and Evans; on the French side by M. Morley, Vice-Consul, and M. Morris, director of French telegraphs; M. France, &c. This was on the evening of Monday. 1. The next day, March 2, the experiments were repeated with the same success. The experiments with the miniature batteries transmitted all the commercial messages, prices of stock, funds, &c., till 1 o'clock, when they were packed up and sent to London. It was thought that during these operations the miniature battery would become [illegible] From these experiments we may [illegible] a new revolution is in progress with telegraphs and batteries. They will become more simple, more easy to understand, and will eventually not only become as familiar as household words, but familiar and useful as household servants.

RUSSIAN RAILWAY—A letter from St. Petersburg, of the 13th ult., in the "Courrier du Havre," announces that the Russian government had resolved on the execution of the project of establishing a railway from Chartoff to Theodosia, and had accepted the proposition of a private company for that purpose, with a capital of fifty millions of silver roubles (£18,750,000), to which the government had consented to guarantee an interest of 3 per cent. Chartoff is a city of the Ukraine, situated 1,030 kilometres S. E. of St. Petersburg, and Theodosia or Kaffa is a port on the Black Sea, near the straits of Kertch. It is in contemplation also to establish a railway from Moscow to Chartoff, so that a direct communication will be ultimately established between Petersburg and Crimea, and the capital of Russia be thus able to communicate in a few days the with the Black Sea and Odessa.

THE SEA EAGLE, OR GREAT ERNE.—One of the largest sea eagles, and of the most perfect plumage we have ever seen, was trapped last week by Mr. Donald, gamekeeper to Mr. Robert Reid, of Glendhu, west coast of Sutherland. The extent of its wings outstretched is 7 feet 9 inches, length from beak to tail, 3 feet 1½ inch, thickness, of leg 8½ inches. Beak a beautiful yellow, tail pure white. Weight of the entire bird 16lb. We trust the time is now at hand when gentlemen will vote the use of the ensnaring trap for catching those magnificent birds, and will look upon a rifle shot at an eagle as equal sport to shooting the finest antlered deer in the forest.—*Inverness Courier.*

Mildness of the Political Season.—Such is the extraordinary mildness of the political season, that the Derby Ministry is not yet nipped in the bud, notwithstanding its constant exposure out of doors during the day-time, and the extreme cold to which they subject their experiences in the forcing house at night. The wonder is among political botanists, that a plant so extremely delicate should have lived so long, especially as it has been left to hold upon the soil, since it has undergone the process of transplantation from the country flats to the warm beds of the Treasury. It is to be doubted whether it can ever become a healthy and hardy plant, for it has been reared under the cover of an artificial protection, which is inimical to progress, and has unfitted it for that free exposure to the open air which is so necessary to vigour and vitality.—*Punch.*

MULBERRY WOOD—Some sound beams, formed from the wood of the mulberry tree, have been found in the ruins of Nineveh, where they are supposed to have been placed at least 700 years before the birth of Christ.

RAGGED SCHOOLS.—A very novel and interesting excursion took place last week in connexion with the King Edward Ragged School of Industry and Eastern Refuge, Spitalfields; nearly 700 poor children, with the teachers and committee of that institution, being conveyed by railway to the residence of Mr. H. E. Gurney, Upton-park. The whole of the expenses connected with the journey, together with the very ample entertainment were borne by that gentleman. It is to be hoped that such acts of kindness, tending as they do to elevate the character and ameliorate the condition of the "dangerous and perishing classes," will find many to imitate so good an example. The improved appearance and behaviour of the children testified to the care which had been bestowed upon them since their visit to Upton last year.

ITALIAN RAILROADS.—VIENNA, July 25.—The tetatry has just been published concluded between Austria, Parma, Modena, and Tuscany for the establishment of a complete railway system between the three States. The line to be constructed is to bear the name of the the Central Italy Line. Parting simultaneously from Piacenza and Mantua, it will meet at Reggio, the point of junction, and will go thence, by Modena, to Bologna. It will then clear the Appennines either at Pistoia or Prato. At the other side of the Appennines the line will joint he Tuscany Railway. The establishment of this new route is conceded to a company, with a privilege which excludes every competition for the term of 100 years. The Government guarantees a *minimum* of interest upon the capital. Telegraphic communications are to be laid down along the lines.—*Journal du Commerce d'Anvers.*

WEATHER RECORD

at Sunrise, Noon and Sunset.

REFERENCES—*Col. 4th, scale of winds*—1, calm; 2, light winds; 3, breezy; 4, windy; 5, squally; 6, stormy; 7, tempestuous—*Col. 6th, sunset*, 8, clear; 9, hazy; 10, foggy; 11, misty; 12, cloudy; 13, gloomy; 14, showery; 15, rainy; 16, heavy rains; 17, lightning; 18, thunder—*Col. 6th, temperature*—19, frosty; 20, cold; 21, chill; 22, mild; 23, genial; 24, warm; 25, hot; 26, sultry; 27, scorching.

1852 Nov.	Bar.	Ther.	Winds.	4th	5th	6th
5th.	29-6	62—0	N. E.	4	15	22
»	29-6	64—0	N. E.	2	15	22
»	29-6	62—0	N. E by N.	4	14	22
6th.	29-4	62—0	N.	5	13	22
»	29-4	60—0	S. W.	5	14	22
»	29-4	60—0	S. W.	4	13	22
7th.	29-5	58—0	S. W.	6	14	21
»	29-6	60—0	S. W.	4	13	22
»	29-7	60—0	S. S. W.	3	12	22
8th.	29-8	56—0	S.	3	8	21
»	29-8	58—0	S. S. E.	2	12	22
»	29-8	60—0	N. E.	2	8	23
9th.	29-8	57—0	N. N. W.	2	8	22
»	29-8	61—0	N.	2	9	22
»	29-8	63—0	N.	2	13	24
10th.	29-6	60—0	N. W.	4	13	23
11th.	29-4	63—0	N. E.	4	12	23
»	29-9	63—0	N. E.	3	8	24
»	29-9	65—0	N. E.	2	8	23

EXCHANGE—Nov. 13.

Spanish Dollars and Patacons	4
Patriot Doubloons	— a 272
Spanish do	272
Bills on England, per doubloon	4 66s.
Currency per doll.	2 15-16d.
Do. Montevideo	par à à 2 p.ct.
France, per doubloon	54 fr.
United States, do	2 p.ct. prem.
Rio Janeiro	6 p. ct. prem.
The highest price of Patriot doubloons during the week	2774
The lowest	272

Highest rate of exchange on England during the week 66s. per oz. Lowest — No transactions.

EXPORTS—Nov. 12.

Hides, duty 1 50 each.

Dry Matadero, narrow without bulls, 28 à			
	30 lbs., pesado of 35 lbs	32 à 34	53 rls. sil.
Do.	do. cow, 28 lbs	32 à 34	53 rls. sil.
Do.	do. do. camp, 32 lbs	35	53 rls. sil.
	27 lbs	29 à 30	53 rls. sil.
Hides, for Spain, 25 lbs		scarce 32	" 34
Do.	N. America 28 à 30	31 à 32	rls. sil.
Do. of ail stakes		28 à 29	rls. sil.
Do. of low quality, as cow	do.	do. 26 à 27	rls. sil.
Do. calf skins, wy. do. 7 lbs		scarce	34 rls. sil.
Or hides salted, 60 à 65 lbs. per doz		24 à 25	rls. sil.
Cow do.		do. do. 24	à 25
Horse do. dry, each			à 14½
Do.	do. salted	of 32 lbs., rls. sil.	7 à 7½
Ostrich, dry, 1 doz. each, pesado 35 lbs.			65 à 70
Skins, duty 4 $			
Sheep, washed, mixed, per 20 lbs		45 à	55
Nutria, per do		2 à	2½ sil.
Wool, duty free:			
Ordinary, dirty, per 25 lbs		18 à	90
Do. washed	"	32 à	35
Merino, dirty	"	25 à	30
Do. washed	"	45 à	50
Fine, dirty	"	28 à	44
Do. washed	"	65	
Cowhorns, baled,		rials silver	28 à 29
Horse hair, duty 4 $			
"	Short, arrobe	38 à	40
"	mixed "	45 à	50
"	long "	95 à	110
Cow hair, with garbin		25 à	35
Do. do. clean		45 à	50
Tallow, melted, duty free,			
"	with grease, arrobe (of 17½ per oz.)	12½ à 12	5-8
"	pure	do. 21½ à 22	do. per box
Hide cuttings, garua, duty 4 $		qui. baled	30 à 35
Horns, duty 4 $	25 s., mil	prime	1000 à 1000
Inferior do.			600 à 700
Do. Cow			250 à 300
Ostrich feathers, duty 4 $			
Long black, lb.			5 à 6
Do. short white			1 à 15
Do. loose			à 4
Jerked beef, duty 4 $		qui	48 à 50
Bones, skin & marrow 4 $ p. mil			90 à 100
Mare's grease, 7½ s. silver, or cur			5 14 à 5 144
Goat skins, perdorcas		24 à	25 rls. si

MARINE LIST.

PORT of BUENOS AYRES

ARRIVALS.

November 5th.

"Earl of Derby," British brig, 196 tons, J. Hodge, from the Island of Ascension 19th Oct., to J. Best & Brothers, in ballast.

November 6th.

"Mary Elizabeth," American barque, 398 tons, D. S. Goodell, from Seersport (U. S.) 14th Sept., to S. B. Hale & Co., with 969,253 feet lumber.

November 7th.

"Bertha Khon," Hamburg brigantine, 148 tons, W. F. Sellin, from Hamburg 11th August, Montevideo 5th inst., to Bungy, Borenfeld & Co., with 20 crates wine, 90 pine boards, 2 pianofortes, 10 tons tar, 20 do. coal, 20 packages oakum, 270 rolls bagging, 120 do. cordage, 342 boxes, 79 packages and 14 bales merchandise.

November 8th.

November 9th.

"Countess of Lonsdale," British steamer, 105 tons, Allan, from Montevideo 8th inst.

Passengers—50. Doubloons—1,000.

"Manuelita," American steamer, Camfield, from Montevideo 8th inst. Passengers 4.

November 10th.

"Hugh," British brig, 211 tons, Fitzgerald, from Cadiz 23d August, to J. G. Smith & Co., with 182 lasts salt, 12 boxes cards.

November 11th.

"Gauntlet," British brig, 206 tons, E. Bell, from Liverpool 25th August, to Rennie, Tweedie & Co., with 30 crates earthenware, 114 anchors, 75 bundles wire, 420 do. and 60 bars iron, 32 tons coal, 160 kegs powder, 244 flag stones, 4 iron chains, 2 casks, 15 packages and 3 crates hardware, 643 boxes, 211 bales, 51 casks, 14 barrels and 7 crates merchandise.

"Almeida," American barque, 297 tons, W. Carny, from Boston 14th September, to P. Halbach, with 5 tons, 50 barrels and 10 hogsheads logwood, 3 carts, 50 boxes chairs, 30 barrels starch, 2 complete machines, 1 steam do., 1 mill, 1 roll cloth, 25 bags flour, 102 bars iron, 1000 bricks, 2,291 boards, 261 joists and 430 pieces lumber, 48 boxes, 32 barrels, 46 bundles and 6 bales merchandise.

"Scherano" Spanish brig, 412 tons, G. Maristany, from Montevideo 9th inst, to Llavallol and Sons, in ballast.

"Hamburg Packet," Hamburg brigantine, 138 tons, Hemmes, from London 2nd September, to Dickson & Co.

November 12th.

"Johanna," Danish schooner, 104 tons, T. Jepsen, from Hamburg 24th August, Montevideo 11th inst., to Otte Rosenthal & Co., with 4 pipes wine, 4 boxes music, 1 do. wearing apparel, 770 demijohns gin, 40 empty do., 3 barrels hams, 10 lasta coal, 66 boxes, 4 bales, 22 packages, 3 barrels and 8 hogsheads merchandise, 11 bales and 1 box samples.

"Natividta de Maria," Sardinnin polacre, 203 tons, B. Tiscornia, from the Isle of May 20th September, to order, with 100 lasts salt.

"Luisa Fernanda," Spanish corvette, from Montevideo 11th inst.

"Paraná," Oriental steamer, 96 tons, J. Lecedonia, from Montevideo 11th inst.

Passengers—38.

~~Sardinian polacre~~

French ship.

SAILINGS.

November 6th.

"Ianthe," British brigantine, for Liverpool, dispatched by Nicholson, Carson & Co., with 172 pipes and 30 half do. tallow, 1993 salted ox and cow hides, 1349 do. horse do., 13,176 horns, 61 bales wool, 14 do. horse hair, 1 do. sheep skins, 7 do. merchandise.

"Hilding," Swedish brig, for Parnagua, dispatched by Corti Francischelli & Co., in b last.

November 7th.

"Ranneys," British schooner, for London, dispatched by Lezica & Co., with 150 pipes, 145 half do., 82 boxes and 36 barrels tallow, 2,449 salted ox and cow hides, 11,900 horns, 32 bales horse hair, 4 do. sheep skins, 11 tons bones, 2 boxes merchandise.

"Paraná," Oriental steamer, for Montevideo.

November 8th.

"Machado," Portuguese brig, for Rio Janeiro, dispatched by P. Suarini, in ballast.

"El Plata," Sardinian brig, for Brazil, dispatched by A. Romaguera, with 3,600 quintals jerked beef. 70 dry ox and cow hides.

"Bedouin," American brig, for Pernambuco, dispatched by A. Van Praet, with 500 fanegas salt.

November 10th.

"Creole," British brig, for Montevideo, dispatched by J. Best & Brothers in ballast.

"Nimrod," British schooner, for New York, dispatched by Nuttal & Co., with 10,465 dry ox and cow hides, 2,989 salted do. do., 1,291 do. horse do., 28 pipes tallow 10,000 horns.

"Cristiana," Danish brig, for Rio Janeiro, dispatched by Lezica & Co., with 1,576 quintals jerked beef, 70 dry ox and cow hides, 500 bundles hay, 33 barrels, 2 sacks and 1 box tallow.

"William Hyde," British barque, for Mauritius, dispatched by J. Best & Brothers in ballast.

"Miquelon," American barque, for Salem, dispatched by D. Gowland & Co., with 555 salted ox and cow hides, 5,450 dry do. do., 500 salted horse do., 5,000 horns, 4 bales and 9 serroons horse hair.

"Gesoria," Spanish barque, for Havaná, dispatched by P. Buzareo, with 3908 quintals jerked beef.

"Levant," British brig, for Liverpool, dispatched by W. Orr & Co., with 2754 tons ashes.

November 11th.

"Ste. Elizabeth," French polacre barque, for Marseilles and Cette, dispatched by Arnoux & Co., with 369 bales sheep skins, 300 dry ox and cow hides, 905 salted do. do., 20,226 horns, 12 tons ox hoofs, 2 serroons horse hair, 2 boxes books.

"Flambart," French steamer of war, for Montevideo.

"Manuelita," American steamer, for Corrientes, &c.

"Merced," National steamer of war, for the Interior Rivers.

"Maypu," National steamer of war, for do. do.

Santa Clara, National schooner of war, do.do.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The following translation of a notice, issued by the Minister of Marine at Turin, relative to the situation of the New Light-house recently erected at Porto Torres, has been received at Lloyd's from the Privy Council of Trade:—

"Seamen are informed that from the 1st day of August, 1852, the lighthouse of Porto Torres, erected on the extremity of the Eastern Mole of the said port, in lat 40.50 13 N, and long 6 4 25 E. (of Paris) will be actuated through the medium of a lenticular apparatus of the fourth order; large model (system Fresnel).

"The elevation of the light is 14 metres above the level of the sea (at ordinary height). In clear weather it will be visible at the distance of 12 marine miles, of 60 to the degree."

MARRIED.

On the 21st ult., by the Rev. H. M. Faulkner, Mr. Thomas Clark to Catherine, second daughter of Mr. Hiram Hunt.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale,

A desirable piece of ground, at present forming a part of the Quinta of the late Mr. Vermeelen, and which being the highest part of the land has a commanding view.

It has nearly a square and a half front on a good road, and one square depth, with two brick buildings, and a number of select fruit trees, plants, &c.

Can be seen by application to Mrs. Vermeelen, at the Quinta, near the Miserere. n. 13—4 c.

Anzeige fur Deutsche

Deutschen, in diesem Lande snassig, welche beabsichtigen sollten, verwandte oder Freunde auf hier kommen zu lassen, kann solches erleichtert werden, wenn sie sich ohne Verzug nach dem Comptoire des Schiffsmaklers C. R. Horne, Calle la Reconquista, No. 55, bemuhen wollen, woselbst sie die Form des unterlen werden, mit welcher sie das Nothige wegen der Passage verabreden konnen. n. 13—2c.

German Emigrants.

A person now in this City, about to return to Hamburg, will engage to bring out German Emigrants of either sex, and of any profession, people of good moral habits; and any Gentlemen wishing to contract for such, are requested to call at the Office of Mr. Horne, Licensed Ship Broker, No. 55, Calle la Reconquista, where they will get any information required.
November 13th, 1852. n.13—2c.

Just received from London the following articles of first rate quality—

Horse brushes—Water do.—Spoke do.—Boot top do.—Dandy do.—Shoe do.—Swinging lamps—Straining web—Girth web—Combs of all descriptions, in ivory—mourning scissors, &c.

Also, a general assortment of Saddlers' tool, needles, &c. of the very best description, at the Hardware Store, esquina del Mercado, No. 81 Calle de Representantes. n.13—c.2.

Peter Bourse, Surgeon Dentist,

Respectfully announces to his friends and the public that he has returned from his visit to Montevideo, and is ready to perform any operation upon the Teeth or Gums required. He respectfully solicits a new assortment of the best mineral teeth.

On sale by wholesale or retail Chloroforme in its pure state, and also some Surgical and Dental Instruments.

Office Calle Perú, No. 50, in los altos. n.13—4c.

Talabarteria No. 90, calle de la Merced.
Moore's Saddlery.

The undersigned begs respectfully to announce to the public of this city, that he has an assortment of double and single sets of harness and saddles for sale: and strong harness made up for the camp use, all at reasonable prices. Also harness blacking at $10 per bottle.
JOHN MOORE.

CLARET WINE.

Of superior quality, the vintage of 1847, in boxes of one dozen—and Porter in pint bottles, on sale at No. 29 Reconquista.
o. 2—6c.

SODA WATER, LEMONADE and GINGER BEER.

Mr. Cranwell respectfully informs the public that he can now and during the warm season supply persons desirous of drinking the above refreshing beverages at the reduced price of thirty dollars the dor. when on returning the empty bottles twelve dollars the doz. will be returned.

Medical Gentlemen will please observe in ordering other medicated aerated waters that the proper bottles for them, of the capacity of a wineglass (the common porter or Champagne bottles are not capable of bearing the just proportion of Carbonic Acid Gas requisite for their preparation.

Mr. C. having spared no expense in obtaining the most perfect and novel machinery, with adequate bottles and every other article required for the elaboration of all classes of Aerated waters, can now offer the inhabitants of the city a superior article to any heretofore, and confidently states as good as any manufactured in Europe. Oct. 23—e.o.

Port and Sherry,

of very superior quality are on sale by Barber & Orr, Calle del Peru No. 13.—j.12.co.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to his friends and the public of this city, that he expects to return from Monte Video in a few days, to continue the practice of Dentistry in all its branches.
o. 23—6 c. P. BOURSE, Surgeon Dentist.

ASPARAGUS may be had at the Quinta, No. 333 Calle Temple.

SHIPPING LIST

OF

JOSEPH M. LAWSON,

Licensed Ship Broker.

For England.

Passengers only.

The fine A. 1. regular trading British brig "Grace Longstaff," 233 tons register, Capt. Logan, being a chartered vessel, she will have quick dispatch and has good accommodations for passengers. o.23.
Consignees Messrs. Wilfred Latham & Co.

FOR THE GOLD REGION, AUSTRALIA.

The very fast and celebrated sailing A. 1. at Lloyd's for 12 years, copper fastened brig "H a g h B l o c k," 250 tons, Capt. J. Abbot, has excellent accommodations for passengers, as well for the cabin as Steerage. o.23.
Consignees Messrs. Brownells, Grey & Co.

For Falmouth or Cowes.

American ship "Mary Green," 555 tons, Everit, commander, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, is a chartered vessel and will have a very quick dispatch. o.16.
Consignees Messrs. V. Canares & Sons

For Cork or Falmouth.

Dutch brig "Rhinoceros," 182 tons, Ingerman, commander, A. 1. at Lloyd's, is a chartered vessel and has superior accommodations for passengers o.16.
Consignees Messrs. Visser & Co.

For Southampton.

PASSENGERS ONLY

The very superior fast sailing A. 1. British brig "Elizabeth," 266 tons, J. A. Orfeur, master, has all her cargo engaged, and can only accommodate passengers. o 30.
Consignees Messrs. Duguid Barton & Co.

For Parnagua.

Swedish brig "Hilding," 220 tons, A. 1 Malime, commander, is a chartered vessel, and will have a very quick dispatch. r.16.

For Rio Janeiro.

Brazilian polacre "Condor," 150 tons, E rodriguez, master, is A. 1. and copper-fastened, has a considerable part of her cargo engaged and can still admit freight. o.16.
Consignee Juan G. Martinez Esq.

For Antwerp.

Belgian brig "Delightful," 247 tons, A. 1., A. Cordier, commander, has a considerable part of her cargo engaged, and will have a quick dispatch. o.16.
Consignees Messrs. Bunge Bouwens & Co.

For further particulars respecting the above vessels please apply to their respective consignees, or to—

For Rouen.

ONLY PASSENGERS.

The very fine Danish brigantine "F r e y a," P. Giesing, commander, has all her cargo engaged, and can accommodate two cabin passengers, will have quick dispatch. n.6.
Consignees Messrs. Bayley Brothers.

JOSEPH M. LAWSON,

Licensed Ship Broker,
No. 154 Calle Reconquista.

Private Tuition.

The advertiser having a little time to spare would be happy to devote it to the above employment. References of the highest respectability can be given, if required, as regards competency. Cards of address may be obtained at the book stores of Messrs. G. & H. Mackern, No. 20, Calle San Martin, and Mr. Lesperon, fronting the college, calle Sta. Rosa. n.6.—3.c.

FLOWER PLANTS—a variety

of them in boxes with stands fit for a count yard, to be had at Calle Temple, in front of No. 333. o.6.p.

To Sheep Farmers and Agriculturists.

The proprietor of about a league and a half of fertile land situated at a short distance from Montevideo is desirous of entering into an arrangement with an active person to take the management of the property on shares. The land is well adapted for a sheep farm or to be sublet to agriculturists.
For particulars apply at No. 44 Calle Sta. Clara.
Nov. 6.—3.c.

Gold Watches on Sale.

John Galt Smith & Co., No. 55, Calle del Peru, have on sale 8 or 10 Gold Watches, of the celebrated maker Fanch, Royal Exchange, London, which they offer in a lot, or singly, at moderate prices. n.6 c.4.

CHAMPAGNE WINE,

First quality, for Sale at Messrs. Nicholson, Green & Co., Calle Santa Rosa, No. 100. o. 23.—8 p.

Wines on Sale.

Port, Sherry, and Madeira in cases of 4 dozen each. To be had at Messrs. Dickson & Co., No. 17, Calle Representantes. n.6 — c.6.

CUSTOM HOUSE AND GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE.

Established by H. DOWSE & Co., Calle de Mayo, No. 23, one door from the Calle la Merced. Persons requiring Custom-house business transacted will find this a most convenient Office, where all dispatches, permits, reembarques, &c. will be attended to. The above will undertake the general routine of the business, as well as the shipping and landing of all goods, produce, &c. They trust to find and merit the general support of their friends and the Commercial community.

N. B.—Passports taken out for all parts.

Passengers tick-ts for the Steamers "Manuelita," and "Countess of Lonsdale," for Montevideo, Paraguay, Corrientes, Paraná, Rosario, and San Nicolas, are sold at this office.

Shipping List
or
Henry A. Green.

Licensed Ship Broker.

For London.

British schooner "Rennoyn," 162 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, fine new vessel and a remarkable fast sailer, Jenkins, commander, can only accommodate 2 or 3 passengers. Sept.—11.

Consignees Messrs. Lezica & Co.

For London.

British brig "Vivid," A. 1. at Lloyd's, 173 tons register, Tyrer, commander, is a well known favorite trader, has a large portion of her cargo engaged and shipping, and will have quick dispatch. o25.

Consignees Messrs. R. & J. Carlisle & Co.

For London.

British bark "Ipswich," A. 1. at Lloyds Gallie, commander, 235 tons Register, is well known regular trader, has all her cargo engaged, and will have quick despatch. o.30.

Consignees E. Lumb & Co.

For London.

British brig "Albert," A. 1. at Lloyd's, 166 tons register, Care, commander, has all her cargo engaged and shipping and will have quick despatch.

Consignees Messrs. Lezica & Co. o 29

For London.

Swedish brig "Svea," 270 tons, 1st class, Anderson, commander, now loading and may have room for a few bales, the remainder of her cargo being engaged. o.30

Consignees Messrs. Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.

For Liverpool.

British brig "Laval," 216 tons, Jones, commander, is a chartered vessel, and will have a very quick despatch, weather permitting, can accommodate passengers.

Consignees Messrs. Wm. Orr & Co.

For Liverpool.

British schooner "Fire Fly," 128 tons, Moore, commander, is a chartered vessel and will have quick despatch. Sept.—11.

Consignees Messrs. J. N. Bieber & Co.

For Liverpool.

British brig "Breeze," A. 1. at Lloyds 166 tons, register, Murdoch, commander, has all her cargo engaged and shipping and will have quick despatch. o.16. Consignees Messrs. John Gait Smith & Co.

For Liverpool.

British bark "Neptune," A. 1. at Lloyd's 287 tons register, LeFevre, commander, has a large portion of her cargo engaged, and a regular trader, has only room for salted hides having the remainder of her cargo engaged. o.16.

Consignees Messrs. J. Galt Smith & Co.

For Liverpool.

British brig "Icarus," A. 1. at Lloyd's, 170 tons register, Kendall, master, is now loading, and her entire cargo being engaged, can only accommodate passengers.

Consignee Samuel Hesse, Esq.

For Liverpool.

British schooner "Thane of Fife," A. 1. at Lloyd's, 132 tons, McKellar,commander, will load most part of her cargo in the inner roads, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch. o30.

Consignee J. B. Justice, Esq.

For Liverpool.

British bark "Mercator," A 1 at Lloyd's, 244 tons register, a favorite vessel in the trade, has already engaged her light freight, and can receive tallow or hides on board immediately.

Consignees Messrs. R. & J. Carlisle & Co.

For Liverpool.

British bark "Cornucopia," A. 1. at Lloyd's, 235 tons, P. Jarvis, commander, a well known regular trader, and in every respect a first rate opportunity will be able to take in cargo in a few days. o.30.

Consignees Messrs. R. and J. Carlisle & Co.

For Cork or Falmouth.

British brig "Amethyst," A. 1. at Lloyd's, 142 tons register, Hill, commander, is a chartered vessel, and will have quick dispatch. o 23.

Consignees Messrs Hartenfels and Sons.

For Antwerp.

Prussian bark "Carl Frederick" 300 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, Warserow, commander has all her cargo engaged and only room for passengers.

Consignees Messrs. Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.

For Antwerp.

Prussian bark "Wilhelm," A. 1. at Lloyd's 260 tons register, Schutz, commander, is now loading, having all her cargo engaged will have quick despatch.

Consignees Messrs. Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.

For Antwerp.

[illegible]Prussian brig "Titania," 202 tons, A. 1., at Lloyd's, Voss, commander will nearly now a full cargo for and a first rate opportunity, has all her cargo engaged and shipping. o.30.

Consignees Messrs. P. Halbach & Co.

For Antwerp.

Belgian brig "Pauline," 280 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, Ketelsen, commander, has one-half of her cargo engaged, and has only room for hides, with a few salted hides, this opportunity is a very desirable one as regards both the vessel and flag.

Consignee A. Van Prat, Esq.

For Antwerp.

Danish brig "Jylland," A. 1. at Lloyd's, 216 tons register, Quitzau,commander, has room for 2000 dry hides. o.30.

This vessel is in every respect a most superior opportunity.

Consignees Messrs. Otte, Rosenthal & Co.

For Hamburg.

Hamburg schooner "Columbus," A. 1. at Lloyd's, 131 tons register, has all her cargo engaged, and now loading in the Inner Roads.

Consignees Messrs. J. N. Bieber & Co.

For Boston.

American bark "Oceanus," 300 tons, a well known favorable opportunity, has all her cargo engaged, and will sail in a few days. o.30.

Consignee G. J. Hayes, Esq.

For Boston.

American bark "Wabash," A. 1. at Lloyd's 286 tons, Hubbard, commander, has two thirds cargo engaged and has only room for hides or dry hides.

Consignees Messrs. Samuel B. Hale & Co. o.2

FOR BOSTON.

Prussian brig, "Albert," 240 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, Litchfield, commander, now loading and has only deeengaged room for 4,000 dry hides. o.30.

Consignees Messrs. J. N. Bieber & Co.

For Boston.

Danish brig "Sopha," 200 tons, first class, Petersenn, commander, has only disengaged room for about 100 bales, and will have quick despatch. o16.

Consignee Messrs. Freyer Brothers.

For New York.

Danish ship "Harpy," A. 1. at Lloyd's, 280 tons register, Beckmann, commander, has all her cargo engaged and will os despatched in a few days. o30.

For New York.

American ship "Benjamin Aymar," 430 tons register, first class, Carver, commander, is well known as being a very fast sailer, and is in every respect one of the first opportunities in the trade, having already a large portion of her cargo engaged and shipping, early application is requested both for freight and passengers. o.16.

Consignee Henry J. Ropes, Esq.

For New York.

British schooner "Nimrod," A. 1. at Lloyd's, 167 tons register, Evans, Commander, is a chartered vessel, will sail immediately, has a most very comfortable accommodation for 2 or 3 passengers and can be highly recommended. o.30.

Consignees Messrs. Nutsall & Co.

For New York.

Swedish brig "Hilda Charlotta," 270 tons, Oberg, master, will be ready to load in a few days and has still disengaged room for hides and dry hides. o.30.

Consignees Messrs. Weckind & Co.

For Havre.

French ship "Marguerite," A. 1 at Lloyd's, 400 tons Register, Doncemier, commander one of the Packet's of the line and well known as a most desireable and favorable opportunity for goods or passengers, having superior accommodations. o.2.

Consignees Messrs. A. Dumoyer & Co.

For Freight or Charter.

Swedish brig "Selma," 279 tons, A. 1. at last sailing vessel. o.30.

Consignee T. Armstrong Esq.

British bark "Wm. Peile," 279 tons register, Bell, commander. o28.

Consignees Messrs. John Bast & Brothers.

British bark "Ceylon," 256 tons, Mears, commander. o.25.

Consignees Messrs. Rennie, Tweedie & Co.

British brig "Stag," 226 tons register, Baldry, commander. o.25.

Consignees Messrs. C. J. Gotting & Co.

Prussian brig "Albert," A. 1., 287 tons register Schfield, commander. o 9

Consignees Messrs. J. N. Bieber & Co

British brig "Eliza," A. 1. at Lloyd's, 253 tons register, Kyle, commander. o 9

Consignees Messrs. Nutsall & Co.

British brig "Leo," A. 1 at Lloyd's, 230 tons register, Clark, commander. o.9

Consignees Messrs. F. E. Hartenfels & Sons.

British bark "Orion," 332 tons register, Houston, commander. o.16.

Consignees Messrs. John Best & Brothers.

British brig "Enterprise," 252 tons register, Pyatt, commander. o.16.

Consignees Messrs. Wm. Orr & Co.

British brig "Creole," 280 tons register, Avery, commander, A. 1. at Lloyd's. o.23

Consignees Messrs. J. Best Brothers.

Danish schooner "Freya," A 1. at Lloyd's, 160 tons register. o.23.

Consignees Messrs. Bayley Brothers.

All the foregoing vessels have good accommodations for passengers, and are in every respect, most desirable conveyances.—For further particulars please apply at their respective consignees, or to

Henry A. Green.

Licensed Ship Broker, No. 30 Calle Reconquista

Shipping List
of
Richard Sutton, Jun.

Licensed Ship Broker.

GOLD REGION.

AUSTRALIA.

For MAURITIUS and PORT ADELAIDE or SYDNEY.

Will positively sail on the 5th of September, the A. 1. British brig "Bernard," 250 tons, C. Crawley, passengers who intend to sail for the above destinations are requested to settle their passages as soon as possible. Oct.—9.

For Bahia.

Passengers only.

The A. 1. Brazilian Bark "Adelgunde, Capt. G. A Beling, has excellent accommodations for passengers, and will meet quick despatch. o.6.

For New York.

The new A. 1. Prussian brig Auguste, 214 tons, Capt. Halzeland, has two thirds of her cargo engaged and shipping and can admit freight for hides and bales. Her accomodations for passengers are excellent. Oct.—9.

Consignees Messrs. Reuner del Sar & Imbart.

For Parnaguá.

Passengers only.

The A. 1. new fast sailing Bremen brig "J. H. Heydorn," 212 tons, Hoeslop, has excellent accommodations for passengers, and will meet quick dispatch. o. 30.

Consignees Messrs Lezica & Co.

For London

The A. 1. new British brig "STAG," 295 tons, Capt. W. Baldry, has nearly all her cargo engaged, and will meet quick dispatch. o.30.

For Rio de Janeiro.

The National Polacre "Bella Union," 130 tons, Capt. Echenique, has the greater part of her cargo engaged and can still receive some goods on freight. Oct.—9

For particulars regarding the foregoing vessels apply to RICHARD SUTTON, Ship Broker, No. 14 Calle La Reconquista.

Parties in this country desirous

of getting out their relations and friends from Great Britain, will be facilitated in doing so on the payment beforehand of the passage money as may be agreed upon, or on paying a portion on account, and giving satisfactory securities for the remainder on the arrival here of the Emigrants.

Parties will also be treated with for the bringing out of any number of mechanics and labourers from Great Britain.

Application to be made addressed G. B. at No. 55 Calle del Perú.

Buenos Ayres, 8th April, 1852.

a10—e e.

The following BOOKS are now on Sale at the Shop of G. & H. Mackern, Stationers, No. 29 Calle San Martin—

Lettres de Sevigné; Rollin's Ancient History Hualde's Life of Napoleon; Irving's Works; John Bull's Works; Addison's Works; Hume and Smollet's History of England; Murray's Encyclopedia of Geography; Lempriere's Classical Dictionary; Robertson's America; Memorials of Columbus; Works of Thomas Moore; Blair's Rhetoric; Shakspeare; Scotts Poetical Works; Garrick's Life; Lamb's Essays of Elia; Thomson's Seasons; Paley's Philosophy; Pope's Homer's Iliad; Milton's Works; Wrigard's History of France.

Shipping List
or
Charles R Horne,

Licensed Ship Broker.

FOR THE GOLD REGION

in

AUSTRALIA

landing Passengers at

PORT ADELAIDE or SYDNEY.

The very fast sailing, first class coppered and copper fastened British built ship "Maria," 291 tons per register, John Howells, master, will sail as above, on or about the 25th day of next month, November, weather permitting, and can still engage cabin and steerage Passengers who will find her an excellent conveyance, her accommodations being excellent and they will have good fare during the voyage.

Those desirous of availing themselves of the opportunity should make early application, at No. 55 Calle la Reconquista.

17 N. B. Passengers wishing to ship any heavy articles, such as will suit for ballast, may do so freight free, by making early application. o23

For Hamburg.

The well known, regular trader, fast sailing A. 1. Hamburg brig "Friederich Ernst," 197 tons, E. Amsinck, master, may still have room for a small portion of her cargo on freight, if applied for immediately, as she will be very shortly despatched.

This superior vessel offers an excellent conveyance for Passengers, having most comfortable accommodations.

o.23.

Consignees Messrs. Freyer Brothers.

For Great Britain.

Passengers only.

The very superior, fast-sailing A. 1. Yarmouth built brigantine "Rattlesnake," 153 tons, John Stanford master, is a chartered vessel and will have quick despatch, has excellent accommodations for Passengers. o.23.

Consignees Messrs. Bates, Stokes & Co.

For Great Britain.

Passengers only.

The fine fast sailing British schooner "Alarm," 168 tons register, H. E. Groves, master, is a chartered vessel, and has only disengaged room for passengers,for whom she has excellent accommodations.o.30

Consignees Messrs. Lezica & Co.

For Havre de Grace.

Passengers only.

French ship Parana, 255 tons, Victor Garbe, is one of the line of Packets, and will have good despatch. Her accomodations for passengers are very good. o 9

Consignees Messrs. E. Ochoa & Co.

For Havre de Grace.

French packet of the line barque "Mariane," 336 tons, J. Perier, Master, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, well known in this trade as one of the swiftest, has a most desirable portion of her cargo engaged will have quick despatch. Her accommodations for passengers are superior. o. 30.

Consignees Messrs. J. Livallol & Sons.

For Saint Nazaire, Marseilles, or Cette.

French polacre barque "Banane," 192 tons, L. Ogier master has room for freight, and excellent accommodations for passengers. o. 23.

Consignee Thomas Rousse Esqr.

For Cette.

The very fast sailing regular trader A. 1. French brig "Louise," 179 tons, Pierre Molle, master, is now loading and has a considerable part of her cargo engaged, has still room for a few tons of goods on freight and being a most favorable vessel will have quick despatch. Her accommodations for passengers are superior.

Consignees Messrs. Zumaran & Co.

For New York.

Passengers only.

The fine fast sailing Danish brig "Delphin," 190 tons register, B. F. Jahn, master, is a favorite vessel and has superior accommodations for passengers, she will be despatched shortly. o.6.

For Rio Janeiro.

The very fast sailing A. 1 Portuguese Barque "Amazona," 232 tons register, A. de Abreu, master, will have immediate despatch, and can still take a few tons of cargo on freight, her accommodations for passengers are very superior. o. 23.

Consignees J. C. Meyrelles, Esq.

For Brazils.

Brazilian brig "Lina," 170 tons register, Amaro, Master, is a chartered vessel, and has only room for passengers.

Consignees Messrs. F. Silva & Co.

For Freight or Charter.

Austrian barque "Melinka," 256 tons register, A. 1, J. B. Florio, master, will soon be ready to receive cargo.

Consignee A. P. Lezica, Esq.

Belgian brig "Windhond," 203 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, J. H. Beckmann, master.

Consignees Messrs Lezica & Co.

British brig "Hugh Block," 231 tons register, James Abbott, master, is A. 1. at Lloyd's for 13 years, and only now on her first voyage.

Consignees Messrs. Brownell's Grey & Co.

Danish brig "I d a," 143 tons register, A. 1. at Lloyd's, J. J. Jurgensen, master. o 16.

Hanoverian brig "J. H. Heydorn," 212 tons register, A. 1. at Lloyd's, J. Hoeslop, master. o.16. 66.

For further particulars respecting the above vessels please apply to their Consignees, or to

Charles R. Horne

Licensed Ship Broker No. 55 Calle la Reconquista

SUPERIOR LONDON PALE ALE and DOUBLE STOUT of different marks may be obtained at the old established store, Calle Mayo, No. o.30—6p.

JOHN YETMAN,

Ship Chandler and Grocer, begs to acquaint his friends and the public in general that he has removed to No. 33 Calle Juan de Dios, No. 33 in the same street. o 23—4 p

PILOTAGE—Vessels drawing 10 feet, *Barges*, pay 40 Spanish dollars, 11 $50, 12, 60—13, 70; 14, 90; 15, 110; 16, 130; 17, 150; 18, 180; 19, 210, 20, 240, and 21 feet 300 Spanish dollars. N.B. 100 ft. English equal to 109 Burgos; 100 ft. French equal to 113 ft. Burgos; 100 ft. Norwegian equal to 142 ft. Burgos; and 100 ft. Swedish to 109 ft. Burgos measurement. On palms (a palm) equal to nine and two-fifths Spanish inches.

All vessels, excepting packets, if requiring a pilot to enter the inner roads pay 200 dols. currency. When leaving, whether taking a pilot or not, they are bound to pay the fee 200 dols. currency. Any vessel that may enter the inner roads without a pilot and wishing to be piloted out to change anchorage, must pay 100 $

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The Captain of the Port of Montevideo announces the erection of a Light House on the Cerro, to be put in operation from and after the 15th Instant. Its elevation above the level of the River, 486 feet Spanish, equivalent to 459 English, which will be visible at the distance of from 9 to 10 leagues in clear weather. Its light separates at two minutes, and its obscuration lasting for two and a half minutes. Its situation 34° 52' South Lat: and 49° 56' 48" West Longitude, from the Meridian of Cadiz.

Buenos Ayres, July 30th, 1852.

MERCHANT VESSELS from sea in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the 18th inst.

Date of Arrival.	Vessels & Captains Names	Consignees.	Tons.	Days from Sailing.
	NATIONAL.			
Aug. 18	Big. Mentor, Lobnitz	J. Parravicini	241	
Sept. 17	Bgn. Ramon Negrin, Lezica	Ocampo & Espora	122	
" 20	Sch. Nueva Barbora	To order	124	
	BRITISH			
July 31	Big. Queen Lapwing, Legoux	Wilfred Latham & Co	213	
Aug. 26	Big. Albert, Care	Lezica & Co	166	London.
" 28	Big. Eliza, Bernard	J. Mcdonald	251	
" 28	Big. Hugh Block, Abbot	Brownells, Grey & Co	231	Australia
Sept. 1	Sch. Fire Fly, Moore	A. N. Bell & Co	128	Liverpool.
" 2	Big. Vave, Tyrer	R. & J. Carlisle	173	London.
" 12	Sch. Ceylon, Mears	Rennie, Tweedie & Co	253	
" 13	Sch. No tune, Lefeuvre	J. G. Smith & Co	144	Liverpool.
" 13	Big. Eliz. Beth, Orfeur	Duguid, Barron & Co	226	Liverpool.
" 13	Big. Stag, Baldry	C. J. Gotting & Co	225	
" 16	Sch. Ipswich, Gallie	R. Lumb & Sons	139	London.
" 18	Sch. Maria, Howells	John Best & Co	252	Australia
" 19	Big. Breeze, Murdock	J. G. Smith & Co	166	Liverpool.
" 19	Big. Neptune, Mac Donald	Tweedie, Rennie & Co	198	Liverpool.
" 27	Big. Icarus, Kendall	S. Hesse	170	Liverpool.
Oct. 4	Big. Leo, Clark	Hartenfels & Co	230	
" 4	Big. Amethyst, Hill	Hartenfeld & Co	141	England.
" 5	Big. Eliza, Kyle	Nutsall & Co	253	
" 7	Sch. Mercutio, Sewell	R. & J. Carlisle	244	Liverpool. 3
" 8	Sch. Thane of Fife, McKellar	J. Galt Smith & Co	132	Liverpool.
" 8	Bk. Orion, Houston	J. best & Sons	333	
" 8	Big. Crimea, Bracy	Lezica & Co	148	
" 9	Big. Enterprise, Pyatt	Wm. Orr & Co	252	
" 13	Big. Rattlesnake, Standiford	Bates, Stokes & Co	[illegible]	England
" 25	Bg. Aire, Jones	Twydell, Mather & Co	253	
" 27	Big. Ferron, Redish	Barker & Orr	190	
" 27	Big. Commerce, Bulger	J. & J. Arthur	191	
" 31	Sp. Parana, Pringle	R. & J. Carlisle	323	
Nov. 1	Big. Eor. ot Fife, Hodge	Nutsall & Co	132	Liverpool.
" 10	Bg. Hugh, Faggerell	G. Smith & Co	241	
" 11	Big. Clarence, Dunn	Wedekind, Cattle England.		
	Sch. Ahorn, Groves	Lezica & Co	168	
	AMERICAN.			
Aug. 28	Sp. Mary Green, Evert	Zamora & Sons	355	Falm'th.
Sept. 9	Sp. Benjamin Aymer, Carver	To order	433	N. Y.
" 18	Bk. Wabash, Hobbard	S. B. Hale & Co	288	Boston.
" 22	Bk. Dickason, Lyle	Hale & Co	171	
Oct. 31	Bk. Herschel, Mesn	To order	344	
Nov. 5	Bk. Mary Ann, Cassell	Hale & Co	298	
" 11	Bk. Almeida, Curry	J. Halbach	297	
	FRENCH.			
Aug. 28	Pol. Bk. Chasseur, Veutier	To order	198	Marseill
" 30	Sp. Parana, Garbe	E. Ochoa & Co	256	Havre.
Sept. 12	Big. Louise, Molle	J. B. Canard	179	Cette.
" 27	Bk. Marguerite, Dueonnier	Dubuy & Co	342	Havre
Oct. 17	Pol. Banane, Ogier	T. Rousse	172	Cette
" 27	Big. Berthe de Lamy, Bonnet	Harper & Co	163	
" 28	Bk. Molaire, Perier	Livallol & Sons	336	Havre.
Nov. 27	Sg. Escornet, Nadeau	Zumaran & Co	447	Bordeaux
	SPANISH			
Aug. 19	Sg. Leon, Perez	Livallol & Sons	208	
" 11	Sg. Independencia, Ramos	Perez Brothers	168	
" 11	Sg. Florentino, Marsteny	Roque Bordeu	265	Havana.
" 11	Sg. Rosario, Durall	F. Gutierrez	161	
" 12	Sg. Juanito, [illegible]	E. Ochoa & Co	214	
" 13	Sg. Dolores, Pages	E. Ochoa & Co	208	
Oct. 5	Sg. Manuel, Gonzalez	Zum ran & Co	153	Malago.
" 9	Sg. Serafin, Ribes	F. Seoulons	262	
" 9	Pol. Dart, Garcia	Livallol & Sons	180	
" 11	Pol. Rosie, Gilbon	E. Ochoa & Co	158	
" 13	Bk. Nuevo, Cadenas Maraco	E. Ochoa & Co	255	
" 18	Sg. Mercedes, Oliver	E. Ochoa & Co	241	
" 27	Pol. Rosario, Gonzalez	E. Ochoa & Co	227	
Nov. 12	Sg. Soberano, Marstany	Livallol & Sons	412	
	SPANISH			
Mar. 18	Pol. Arturo, Rosano	Jacinto Caprile	174	Genoa
Aug. 2	Sg. Sabina, Gerardi	Cammeta & Co	136	
" 26	Bk. Roma, Siccardi	J. Negrotto	222	
" 28	Bk. Potestas, Fidanza	S. Martinez & Sons	260	
Sep. 15	Bgn. Antonio, Tubino	A. Angelo	291	
" 28	Sg. Annivale, Lino	M. Bosso	216	
Oct. 4	Pol. Ramon, A.	Barbier, Viales & Co	124	Cette.
" 8	Pol. Eliza, Vils	J. Avegno	165	
" 25	Sg. Ignacio, Ferrer	Vinle & Co	264	
" 25	Bg. Italo, Querleto	Vinle & Co	264	
" 29	Pol. Vincenzo, Lorenzo	E. Sala	156	
Nov. 4	Sg. Espero, Motfino	B. Vinle & Co	[illegible]	
	BRAZILIAN.			
Sept. 23	Sg. El Plata, Sarli	A. Romagnera	518	Rio Janeiro.
" 14	Pol. Condor, Rodrigues	Martinez & Sons	196	
" 30	Bg. Alcyone, Rodrigues	Martinez & Sons	196	
Oct. 9	Sg. Cascudo, Maya	A. M. Mendoza	227	
" 9	Sg. Anna, Vizoniero	M. Meyrelles	182	
" 15	Bg Principe Americano, Santos	F. Bunaveo	270	
" 20	Sgn. Pernambuco, Tubino	A. Angelo	291	
" 31	Bg. Lyra, Amaro	F. Silva	170	Brazil.
" 31	Bg. Sarah, Bastos	J. C. Meyrelles	159	
	HAMBURG.			
Aug. 3	Bgn. Ernestina, Bolten	Freyer Brothers	160	Amv'erp.
Oct. 5	Bgn. Columbus, J. Jungo	J. N. Bieber & Co	164	Hamburg.
" 6	Bgn. Emmy, H. Jungo	J. N. Bieber & Co	130	
" 15	Bg. Fr. Ernst, Amsohsen	Freyer Brothers	160	Hamb'rg
Nov. 5	Bgn. Berths Klara	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co	148	
	NEAPOLITAN.			
Nov. 2	Bk. Ceere, Piranolito	Hale & Co	399	
	PORTUGUESE.			
	Bk. Amazonas, Abreu	J. C. Meyrelles	232	Rio Jan.
	DUTCH.			
Sept. 18	Bg. Komeet, Ingermann	Visser & Co	182	
	RUSSIAN.			
Oct. 9	Sg. Plato, Bessing	Zimmermann and Co	250	*
	SARDINIAN.			
Oct. 25	Pol. Rosolio, Sotovich	Pietranera Poggio	120	
	SWEDISH.			
Aug. 2	Bg. Westphalia, Malchow	P. Halbach & Co	235	N. York. *
"	— Bk. Carl Friedrich Wasson	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co	300	Antwerp
Sept. 30	Bk. Antwerpen, Lund	Arnold Bunge & Co	300	Antwerp
" 11	Bk. Wilhelm, Schutt	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co	345	Antwerp
" 19	Bg. Cora, Wallack	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co	202	Antwerp
" 28	Bg. Pomona, Schubert	Nich Jeon, Green & Co	180	
Oct. 2	Bg. Pluto, Ring	Zimmermann & Co	240	
"	Bg. Albert, Litchfield	Bieber & Co	240	
	BELGIAN.			
Sept. 10	Bg. Pauline, Ketelsen	A. van Praet	250	Antwerp
Oct. 4	Bg. Infatigable, Jacobs	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co	244	Antwerp
" 5	Bg. Barbara, Corne-lissen	A. Van Pr et	238	
" 16	Bg. Windhat d, Beckmann	Lezica & Co	203	
" 27	Bg. Sophie, Lemaire	A. van Praet	238	
	SWEDISH.			
Sept. 23	Bg Sven, Anderson	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co	270	London.
Oct. 6	Bg. Hilda Charlotte	H. A. Oberg Order	270	N. York.
" 27	Bg. Selma, Anderson	T. Armstrong	279	
	DANISH.			
Aug. 7	Sch. Alma, Schroeder	Freyer Brothers	103	Antwerp
Sept. 19	Bg. Jylland, Quitzand	Otte, Rosenthal & Co	216	
" 19	Bg. Ogden, Rasmussen	Freyer Brothers	200	Boston.
" 22	Sp. Harpy, Beckmann	Zimmermann & Co	280	N. York.
Oct. 7	Bg. Sophia Elizabeth, Y. Gaegard	Lezica & Co	170	
" 8	Bg. Sophia, Ingerslen	Lezica & Co	170	
" 9	Bg. Delphin, Tuhl	C. F. Harscher	190	N. York.
" 16	Bg. Fey, Fey	Bayley Brothers	136	Rosen.
" 23	Sch. Fidi, Spiesen	Bunge, Bornefeld & Co	138	
" 31	Bg. Von Bosch, Jacobsen	Arnold Bunge & Co	244	
	BREMEN.			
Sept. 18	Sch. Hermann Daniel, Hersbop	Freyer Brothers	156	N. York.
Oct. 7	Bg. Anminius, Mortenhahn	Bunnermann, & Co	[illegible]	Bahia.
	NORWEGIAN.			
Oct. 10	Bg. J. H. Heydorn, Hasmon	Lezica & Co	212	Par'gua
	AUSTRIAN.			
Oct. 14	Bk. Milloca, Tocfon	Lezica & Co	256	
	ORIENTAL.			
Mar. 29	Sch. Diana, Correglia	J. C. Meyrelles	132	
Sep. 22	Bg. Matilde, Kell	C. R. Horne	204	
" 23	Bg. Mercedes, Bonfiglio	Zumaran & Co	144	
Oct. 13	Bgn. Luciano, Desori	Livallol & Sons	124	